ALE TOTAL THREEDIT MINE WINT WINT

## CAPTURE OF JACKSON, MISS.

**Another Brilliant Victo**ry by Grant's Army.

Ceneral Sherman and His Gallant Forces in Possession of Jackson.

Jce Johnston's Rebels in Full Retreat Eastward.

Their Present Condition and Future Prospects.

The Rebel Paroled Prisoners Deserting En Masse.

Brilliant Success of the Union Arms at Various Points.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM GEN. GRANT.

Immense Captures of Prisoners, Cattle and Ammunition.

Manrum, July 20, 1863 By an arrival from below we have Natches dates of the 13th. Jackson of the 13th and Vicksburg of the 18th

ston's forces on Friday; but they had so far escaped that them was out of the question.

We only got a few stragglers, a few guns and so in Jackson, which is his headquarters, while the remain der are on the way back to Vicaberg.

Fight steamers left Vicksburg on the 6th instant for Natchez, having on board 1,200 seldiers, under the command of General Ransom. On arrival he captured five rebel officers, and, crossing the river, he captured a batte-

The rebeis fled in consternation. On returning to Natch he found ave thousand head of Texas cattle and four thousand hogsheads of sugar, all of which he took posses sion of in the name of the United States.

On the 8th instant two steamers arrived from New Orleans, via Port Hudson, bringing up 2,300 paroled

Two steamers left on the 8th instant for New Orleans with large loads of cattle, and three more for Vicksburg

Red river, arrived at Vicksburg on the 17th inst.

Official Despatches from General Grant

General Sherman has Jackson invested from Pearl rive many hundred cars from the confederacy. Sherman mays be has forces enough, and feels no apprehension shout the result.

Finding that Yazob City was being fortified, I sen General Herron there with his division. He captured several hundred prisoners and one steamboat. Five pieces of heavy artillery and all the public stores fell into our The DeKalb was blown up and sunk in fifteen feet of.

water by the explosion of a torpedo.

Finding that the enemy were crossing cattle for the rebel army at Natchez, and were said to have several stiect them and destroy all boats and means for making U. S. GRANT, Major General.

Versuche, Miss., July 18, 1963.
Rajor General H. W. Hallack, General-in-Chief:—
Joe Johnston evacuated Jackson on the night of the
fifth instant. He is now in full retreast east. Sherman
enys most of Johnston's army must perish from heat, lack

of water and general discouragement.

The army paroled here have, so a great extent,

The army paroled here have, to a great extent, descried, and are scattered over the country in every direction.

Learning that Yazoo City was being fortified I sent

Gen. Horron there. Five guns were captured, many
stores, and about three hundred prisouers.

Gen. Rame in was sent to Natobea to stop the crossing
of cattle for the Eastern army. On arrival he found that
large numbers had been driven out of the city to be passured; also that munitions of war had recently been
grossed over to wait for Kirby Smath. He mounted
about two hundred of his men and cent them in both
directions.

They captured a number of prisoners and five thousand goal of Turas cattle, two thousand boad of which were cent to General Backet. The balance here been or will be

cent to General packs. The bands of the coupling these. In Louisians they captured more prisoners, and a number of teams toated with amountion. Over two million counds of amountition evere brought back to Natches with the teams captured, and 205,000 rounds, besides arising amountition, were destroyed.

U. E. GRANT, Major General Commanding.

United States Gunboat Baron DeKalb.

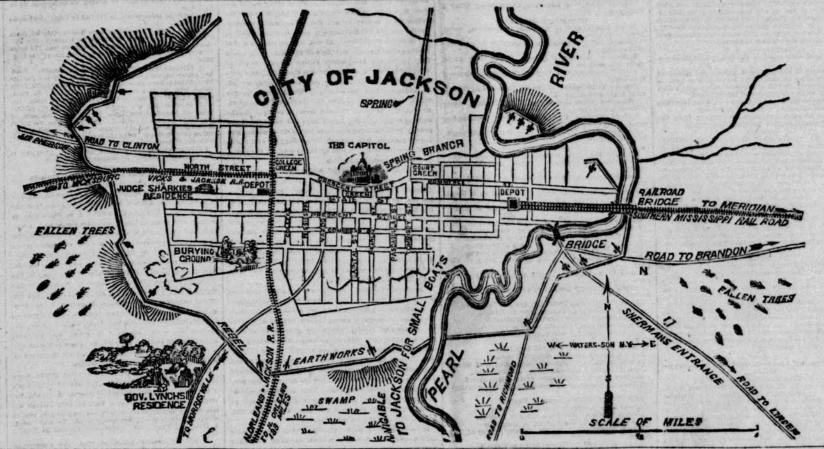
We have news that the United States genteat Haron bekall was destroyed by the explosion of two rebel tor-padees while proceeding up the Yason river. She was built in the early part of the rebellion, and

The was built in the early part of the rebellion, and san done much excellent corvice.

The following were her dimensione—Length, 350 feet; presents on deck, 60 feet; depth of hold, 834 feet. She man deriva by two powerful side-wheels, each to enty-sight feet in diameter, with burelye feet buckets. See built was of immenses strength, having walls of seavy gum timber of great thickness, sufficient to repei any ordinary cannon abot, and encased with heavy plate iron extending four feet below the water line she was finished with a sharp prow, rains five feet above the water line, and having an immense solid wrought-ron ram, weighing fifty seven hundred pounds, so shaped that, in coming in contact with any opposing body, it would bit first directly at the water line, which is also the thickest portion of this ram. The ram set against be thickest portion of this ram. The ram set against mess, extending back thirty four feet. The zeroe of

# THE CAPTURE OF THE CAPITAL OF MISSISSIPPI.

The Defeat of the Rebel General Joe Johnston and His Evacuation of the City.



can scarcely be estimated. With any reasonable degree of momentum, the blow would be irrestatible. Running at a rate of ten miles an hour, it would penetrate and pulverize a solid rock. This powerful ram was further strengthened by three fore and aft bulk-heads, extending the length of the vessel. These were again braced by cross bulkbeads, water tight, by which her hull was divided into twenty-eight compartments. Thus, in addition to the strength im parted, her own side could be stove in by a ram, or ab-might be pierced or even "riddled" by a cannon shot and still she would foat. The filling of any two or three of these compartments would by no means cause her to

Her main deck was open forty feet back from the front and thirty feet forward from the stern. From those points the casemates enclosing the gun deck commence. These casemates, like those on the old gunboats, rose at an angle of forty-five degrees with the deck and were eight feet high. They were of heavy gum timber, and plated

ength and forty-two inches in diameter. they were placed ten inches clear below the water line, and were entirely surrounded by coal bunkers, so that the pessibility of a canon ball reaching about did not exist. She had two high pressure engines, having twenty-six inch cylinders each and eight feet stroke. They stood on the main deck, but were so attented as to be secure from chance shots. She was also furnished with pumping engine and auxiliary steam apparatus for repelling boarders. Her pilot house was a six sided cone, its sides having were of heavy timber, and securely plated with iron three quarter inch iron, besides being atrong in timber and planking themselves. The wheelhouses were covered with iron on the sides to a line even with the was a ryiged into rooms for the reverse on the gun deck, for The crew swung their beammocks on the gun deck, for ward of the wheels. Two ranges of apartments were built on the burricane dock, between the wheelhouses, one on either side of the host, which were occupied for offices for the flag officer, paymaster and executive officer, and for kitchens, closets, pantries, &c. She was a fast vessel, and had earned a name on the

river of being an excellent one. The following is a list of her officers:—

Lieutenant Commander—John C. Watker.

Acting Volunter Lieutenant—John V. Johnston.

Masters—C. S. Kindrick, R. H. Medill.

Rename.—H. H. Gorringe, Chas. Hunter.

Acting Assistant Surgeon—John Wise.

Poymaster—Wm. A. Mann.

Engineers—Chief, Thos. Hobron; First Assistant, Jas.

L. Emith; Second Assistant, Geo. L. Britton; Third-Assistant, ——Willoumen.

Master's Mates—K. D. Bruce, F. C. Davis (dead), J. C.

Messchung.

Gunner—J. A. McDonald.

## THE PRIVATEERS.

Operations of the Florida—A Prize Abandoned and Wrecked—The Natives Plumder the Wreck, &c. &c.

[From the Barbados (Bridgatown) Reporter, June 23.]

On valurday a boat arrived here containing a licuteannt and nine seamon betonging to the Confederate man of war Florida. They form the privace rever of a Northern vessel anapped up by the Florida. They intention was to take the vessel into some Southern port, if they could contrive to run the bioskada. Being short of water, however, and in the neighborhood of Farbados, shey thought it more advisable to see her on fire and tame to the boat. Considering that part of her cargo was kerosees they do not seem to have accomplished the work of destruction with the facility of which abundant practice would have, warranted the expectation. Before the fire had obtained full sway the vessel stranded on the St. Phillip's coast, and the breakers which washed ever her soon obtained the mastery of their opposite element. Having falleria victim to war also is need in her turn becoming the cause of strife. Her cargo of ecra meal, flour, &c., is claimed by the labovers in the neighborhood to which she has dritted as a God seed in these hard times. Of course this could not be allowed, and we hear that the yeomany cavalry have been cafled into requisition in the interest of law and order, and that they have already been brought into unflappy collision with the mob.

## NEWS FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Camo, III., July 22, 1896.
Information was received on Saturday alternoon
that a force of rebels, three hundred or four hundred
strong, would encamp that night at a point three miles
from Rieszi, whose intentions were to attack Camp Davis,
a strong stockade fort six sailes south of Cerinth, sext
morning, they halve under the impression that the servinorming, they being under the impression that the garri-son was nearly all away upon a acout in Alabama. A de-tachment of the Sixth Illicots and the Third bestelless of the Sixth Otho country were immediately sent forward, who completely surprised and captured the whole force.

Arresta at Saraum's Sotel, Baltimore To-day Barnom's Soiol was visited by the provest guard, and two packages left there by C. R. St. Clair, of Tarrytown, Md.—arrested two days ago on the charge of being a ppy—were found.

Four of the spaces of the

of being a spy-were found.

Four of the employer of the hotel were arrested on
the charge of disleyatty. There is no sharps whatever
against the proprietor of the hotel, Zenas Barnum.

blak Soldlers
Bearne, July 22, 1863.
The steamer Kennebee arrived here this morning with invalid soldlers from Baltimore, via New York.

#### NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CREOLE.

Effects of the Great Union Victories.

Changed Aspect of Affairs in the Department of the Gulf,

The United States steemship Creole, Captain Thompso at about twelve o'clook last night. She brought the On the 19th inst., off Caryaport reef, the Creeke passed the bark Waltham, bound west. On the same day, off Cape Florida, passed the United States gunbeat R. R.

Change in the Aspect of Affairs in this Department—Par-ticulars, of the Surrender of Port Hudson—The Robel Garrism and the Regimen's Composing It—Artillery, Small Arms and Monitions of War Found Within the Works—The Strength of the Postion—Arrival of Rebet Officers, Prismers of War-Effect of Our Artillery Fire-Army Movements-Efforts to Recover Brasheer City-The Result of Our Victories in this Department—What Will be Done With Port Hudson—Naval News, de., de.

sumed an entirely different aspect from what they were two weeks since. The rapid and overwhelming Union victories have thoroughly crushed the socessionists here; they are used up completely, and although some still doubt that Vicksburg has surrendered, the majority abow by their extremely long faces the utter hopelesances of their cause. Two weeks since everything appeared gloomy enough, yet now the exies never looked so bright since the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter. This morning we have the news by the steamship Columbia of the great victory of General steamship Columbia of the great victory of General Meads over the favorite rebel General Lee. This is the consider the rebellion as being virtually crushed. There is a little work to be done in this vicinity yet; but it einks into such perfect insignificance in comparison with affairs at the North that it is hardly worth mentioning. We have received the particulars of the surrender of

We have received the particulars of the surrender of Port Budon; but they are of very little moment. When he salutes were fired in honor of the surrender of Vicksburg the rebels very naturally desired to know what they were for. When the information was conveyed to General Gardner, the rebel commander, he addressed a note to General Banks and asked if he had any official

they were for. When the information was conveyed to General Gardner, the rebel commander, he addressed a mote to General Banks replied by sending a copy of the despatch received from General Banks. Upon receiving this official information General Banks. Upon receiving the General Banks appoint a board of officers to arrange with three appointed by himself the terms of spiritualing with three appointed by himself the terms of spiritualing our troops at that time occupying the famous stronghold. When it became known that the place had been surrendered the rebel soldiers flocked in crowds to the parapet of their line of works, and a mest animated conversation was kept up for some time with our men, and after we marched in and had taken possession the utnest good feeling prevailed, from the generals commanding down to the drammer boys. No one would have supposed from the some presented that only a few hours before these near zero striving to shoot each other down, or that they had ever been anything else than the most dear and futurate friends. Such, however, is war. Athough the surrender of fort Hudson was occasioned by the fall of Vicksburg, it could not have beld out many days longer for the partraon was reduced to a state of starvation. There was not a bushel of corn within the works, and officers and men were feeding on mule meat and rate, sell have before informed you.

The works at Port Hudson were found to be fully as strong as represented, but every part of them had been searched by our shot and shell. Large trees had been surveited by our shot and shell. Large trees had been surveited to be as follows.—The amendment of the fine shell better the large time that have attempted would have been repulsed. It is represented to be as fol

iar, the important change the that of course lettered that day had of only. Poster that time everything looked dark and gloomy; now everything everything coked dark and gloomy; now everything everything coked dark and gloomy; now everything everything everything to the product of any that we are to be successful. The fall of Vicksturg—the greatest blow yet struck against the reboilion—occurred on the Fourth of July. Could anything be more commons; and the other great victories within a few days of that time. God now favors us. He is belighing in every way. Let us see that we help ourselves.

It is supposed Port Hudson will be strungly garrisoned, and in part by the Corpett'Afrage of Brigadier General Linnis! Uliman. If this is the case it will be a cause for congratuation; for it will remove General Uliman and staff from tempotions of a large city like New Orleans, and candie that no learn something of their duties in the field and in heavy artiflery practice, both of which the General and staff are sadly deficient in. Although Port Hudson has the regutation of being one of the most unbeatibly portions of Louisians, I am under the impression it only became so because the Yankee triogs were investing it. It is high ground, with a fine rolling country in the rear, well weeded, and when there is a breeze it can always be found there; consequently I think it would not be a bad place for our invalid solders the summer. We might have large temporary hespitals erocted that would be far preferable to keeping men confined in a small room, within the hot unwholesome atmosthere of a large city. It is worth the trial, at all events, even as late in the scanness it now is.

A movement will be made by the squadron in a few days that will-dead to important results. I am not at liberty to hist even as it now is.

A movement will be made by the squadron in a few days that will-dead to important results. I am not at liberty to hist even as it now is.

A movement will be made by the squadron in a few days that will command in per

Songe. How completely every thing has been changed, for at every point where our armies were in front of the rebels have the latter been most thoroughly and overwholmingly defeated, and in a manner to prevent their recovering from the utter demoralization of their armies. As a people, we have much, very much, to be thankful for. Let us see that we are in future, and let us profit in more ways than one has the

more ways than one by the experience of the past two years.

Noshing of importance has "furned up" since three o'clock this afternoon. I had a short conversation to-day with a gentleman who has lately returned from Port Riddson. He was there when the place surrendered, and he confirms the report respecting the acarcity of provisions in the garrison. He declared to me there was no more corn in the place than Dr. Zacharis could have removed in a few m monts without pain.

The United States steamer Mew London is here under going repairs. Her beliers and steam chest were much injured in passing up and down by the batteries below Bonaldscaville. She is now commanded by Lieutenou Lorimandor Petter, late of the United States steam shoof-of-war Lackawaman. The New London has been in twenty-three engagements since she arrived on the station, and although frequently struck has never had a man killed on board of her, and never was disabled until last week. She is truly a lucky vessel. Acting Vounteer Lieutenant Wignin has been detached from the steamer Tennesse and ordered to command the United States steamer Entrells. We have no other naval news to communicate.

NEW ORIBANS, July 16-8 A. M. Gardner before he surrendered Port Hudson -

Gardner before he surrendered Port Hudson—

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 31.

Handwartens, Four Husson, July 8, 1863.

I. Nobly have the troops performed their duty in the detence of this position, continued from the 28ts of May in the present time. The cheer ulness, bravery and said displayed by the troops during the hardships and suffering of this long sings have have been surransed, and every man can feet the prood satisfaction that he had done his partien the herois delence of Port Hudson. The place is surrendered at the last moment it is proper to hold it, and after a most called defence in several severe stacks, in all of which the enemy have been signally repubed. Let all continue during the autien that still republed. Let all continue during the autien that still re-

artitlery on the right, on the edge office prairs in the rear of the railroad depot, the left extending towards the town of Port Hude s. All officers and men will be in their places under arms.

By order of Major General GARDNER.
Brigadler General J. W. Sherman, United States Army, will leave for the North on Sanday sext in the steamer Columbia. He has entirely reserved, and has been moving about on crutches for ten days past. All he requires now is a "Palmer's patent" to render him fit for service.

requires now is a "Palmer's passes, service. General Payne is also nearly well. He has been sitting up and will be out in a few day. His chance of recovery has been very alim indeed.

## OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. J. P. Dunn, Army Corres-

Death of Mr. J. P. Dunn, Army Correspondent of the Herald.

[From the St. Louis Republican, July 20.]

Mr. J. P. Duun, army correspondent of the New Yoak Hexald at Vicksburg, died enddenly on board the steamer Minneliah on the 12th inst. He was returning home, on account of 10 health, and had complained during the day of not feeling well, but he sat up with triends until half-past sine viclock in the evening, and expressed himself as feeling much better when B retired. He was found deed in his stateroom the next morning, having died apparently without a struggie. His effects are in charge of Mr. Haymond, another reporter for the HERALD. From the above extract we learn of the decease of one

of our army correspondents. We had been apprised of his illness, but his death was sourcely unexpected. Mr. John P. Duon was the son of the late William Hen-

ry Dunn, Esq., counsellor-at-law, and nephew of the Rev J. P. Dunn, parish priest near Philadelphia, after whom be was named. Previous to his naving been attached to the Results he held the position of clerk in the New York Post Office, and while holding that situation he on one occasion nearly lost his life under the following peculiar casion nearly lost his life under the following peculiar circumstance:—He was a samenger on the Providence-stancer which was run down in Long Island Sound by the steamer Commonwealth, and when the former versel went under he sank with her, but, being a good eximmer, rose again to the surface. He struck out for the Commonwealth, which was then nearly stationary, and, grasping the

wheel, was thus saved from a watery grave.

He became an attache of the limate about the year
1800, and since that date has been faithful and honest in
the performance of his duties, giving entire autofaction

to his employer.

When the Bernside expedition was organized Mr. Dunn, to connection with Mr. Fitzpatrick, became attached to it as special army correspondent. He went with the forces to North Carolina, participated in the dangers of the sterm off the Hatteras const, took part in the battles of Ronards Island, Newbern, &c., and gained great credit for his description of those-contexts. He remained in North Carolina until the Sinth army corps was added to General McClelian's countened, when he also followed their fortunes. He took part in the movement to Fredericksburg in Anguet, 1862, in the battles of South Mountain and Antictum, September 14 and 17, 1862, and was attached to the corps during the whole Saryland campaign. When General Bernards was appointed to the command of the Army of the Potomac Mr. Juan still remained with the Ninth army corps, and participated in the terrific battle of Fredericksburg. December 13, 1862. Schwequent changes took place in the movements and commanders of the force, yet he resistance with them and followed their fortunes into Kentacky, and enhancementy down the Manianippi to Vicaberg. He took part in the sings of that formidable pretion, and, sithough sick, only loft his post of daty ofter the place had fallen. He was an his gray home, as stated above, when he died.

He. Dunn was the only see and support of an aged videwed mother, to whom his loss is irreparable. He was a young man of great promon, good education, and was possessed of an excellent and another deposition. He was admired and respected by all his associative and loved by his friends.

#### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE AFFACE ON THE CHARLESTON FORTS.

The official salvious received at the Navy Department from Admiral Dahlgren are to the morning of the 17th inst., on which day the attack on the harbor defences of ness, and a favorable resolt was confidently anticipa the attack; but they are without foundation. GENERAL GRANT AND THE VACANT MAJOR GENERAL

The recent action of the War Department, in place, General Wool and other officers upon the retired last leaves vacant one major generalship and one brigadies generalship in the regular army. It is said, upon good on General Grant, in recognition of his services in Ten

TRADE WITH THE SOUTHERN PORTS.

The Treasury Department has issued notice to traders shippers and carriers, or local rules and restrictions for the third special agency, which comprises so much of the State of North Carolina as 18 or may be within the lines appears that commercial intercourse with localities strictly prohibited.

No permit will be canted for the transport of any ar ticles to any blocks.ted part or place, except upon the request of the Department of War or of the Navy, either directly or through a duly anthorized officer, acc by a certificate that the articles are needed for militar or naval purposes. Authorized permits will be granted officers specially descatched for that purpose, by or wit

the approval of the Secretary of the Transury.
Until otherwise ordered, no permit will be granted to purchase, trade or barter in tar turpentine or rosse, within the limits of this agency, or to transport the same therefrom, on private account. No vessel, boat or other goods, wares or merchandise & any other place than that named in the permit or clearance as the place of deetina tion. The supervising special firest for this agency (D on) will keep an office at Beaufort, N. C., till other

RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE DIPLOMATIC

REPRESENTATIVES OF COLOMBIA.
Signers Murrillo and Parraga, the former the Envey Extraordinary and Minister Plempotentiary, and the lat-ter Secretary of Legation and Fiscal Commissioner, were to day received by the President. After a very interest ing interview, and the presentation of their credeutlate, they were congratulated by him upon the creation of all the United States of Colombia ("ale New Granada). The diplomatic relations, interrupted by revo lation, are now by this reception re-established between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia.
THE REPORTED EXPEDITION AGAINST DRURY'S BLUFF.

Some surprise was excited here by the report, via Fortress Monroe, that the attempt on Fort Darling, at Drury's Bluff, had been abandoned. No attempt to take Fort liarling has been made by Admiral Lee, as it has long since been established that it can only be reduced by a combined land and naval attack. Admiral Lee ascended the James river above City Point with two fron clads, but not on the quixotic errand intimated. THE COURT MARTIAL FOR THE TRIAL OF DISLOYAL CITIZENS.

The court martial organized for the trial of citizens charged with disloyaity concluded to-day the case of Ha zel B. Cashel. The testimony sustained the charge of giving information to the enemy as to the attention of a herd of government cattle, the number of herdsu

WAR MUNITIONS OFDERED TO NEW YORK. Cannon and menitions of war have been sent from here to-day to New York, for the purpose of insuring the preservation of the peace bereafter.

THE INVALID CORPS.

The Invalid Corps is rapidly reaching its prescribed dimensions. Twenty companies of the First battaless have already been organized, and also seven companies of the Second buttalion. Recruits are gathered at St. Louis, Washington, Michigan, Connecticut, South Carolina and Fortress Monroe, and will all soon be brought into the or ganization. At least two thousand five hundred men have already enlisted. Seme of them are performing guard men are delighted with the corps, which they regard as

The statement is erroneous that the thirty invalid New York fired blank cartridges at those who assailed them. They each had sixty rounds of ame THE CONSCRIPTION ACT AND THE UNIO PRIOCRATIC

Leading democratic politicians of Ohio write here that compliance with the conscription will be urged by them; but that if it is carried out the democratic majority to

the State will be imposing. THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EALTIMORE AND ONIO RAILHOAD.

In view of the great service of the Baltimore and Ohio-Railroad in military operations, the President has direct. of that payment for arrearages of its accounts against the government shall be promptly made. THE INTERCEPTED DESPATCH PROM JEPP. DAVIS TO GENERAL LIE.

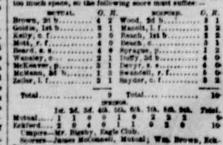
It is stated to high quarters that the intercepted despatch from Jeff. Davis to General Lee ordered the latter to retreat for the reason that troops could not be radied

THE NEW ASSATES OF THE SAN PRANCISCO MINT. Benjamin T. Larkin has been appointed Assayer of the Mint of San Francisco in place of Conrad Wagand, re-

Rass Hall.

ECKFORD, OF REGOLUTN, VS. MUTUAL, OF NEW
YORK—THE CHAMPIONS MAINTAIN THEIR OWN.

Yesterday the above clubs met on the Mutual ground, Elysian Fields, Hoboken, and played the first game of a Elysian Fields, Hoboken, and played the first game of a home and home match, which resulted in favor of the Estiorch by one run only. At least five thousand spectators were present, who witcessed the game with untiring interest, and the greatest order prevailed through our and their lady friends—a large array of the latter being present—reflects great credit on the Mutasi committee. A number of valueles were also on the ground. About hilf-part three the game commenced, the Metasia consists to the bat, but the pinching of Riverage was very effective, and disposed of the Mutasia for emais scores. The play on both sides at times was of the highest codes. The play on both sides at times was of the highest field and elicited general applaase. In the fifth length Mellann made a spiceoid hit between centre and let-field, for which he obtained the only home run made. But to particularize the play individually would occupy too much space, so the following soure most suffice—



ALBANY, July 23, 1648. charge of having offered Assemblyman (munid, of Albacy county, two hundred and fifty dolars to vote for the Brandway Railroad bill, and seven hundred and fifty dolare after its passage.
The late raise have caused heavy damage to the Grocked

Ray Francisco, July 17, 1863.

Arrived, ships Malay, Rutchinson, New York; Trimountain, Field, Hong Kong; Arraons, Hathaway, Hong Kong.
They bring over five hundred Chinese passengers. Also
serviced, ship Merchana, Sprague, from New York Revember 28, before reported minsing.